

Amendments to the Claims:

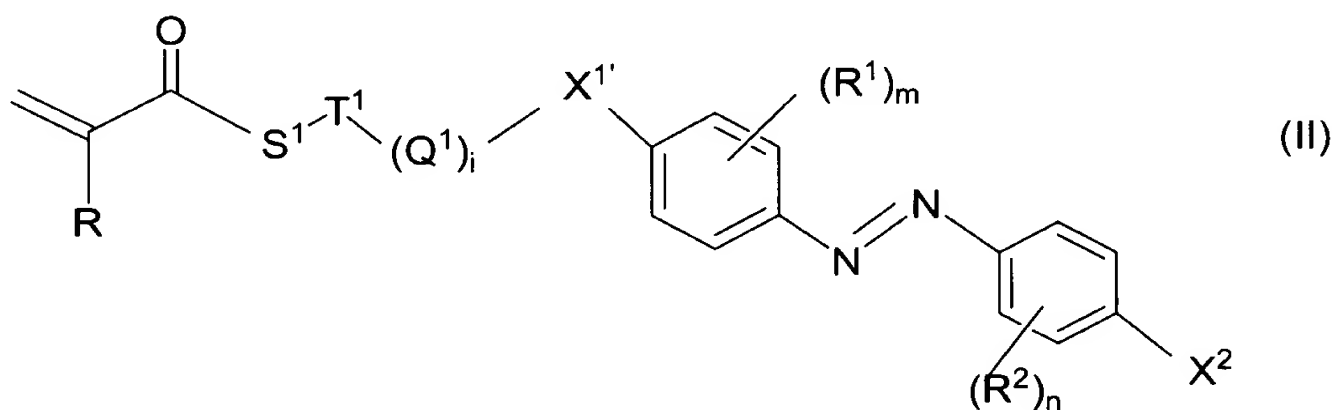
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

In The Claims:

Claims 1-22 (Cancelled)

Claim 23. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 24 further comprising angle-dependent reading of a volume hologram.

Claim 24. (Previously presented) A method of using a recording material for a holographic volume storage medium containing at least one dye which changes its spatial arrangement when a hologram is recorded and optionally at least one shape-anisotropic grouping, where the dye permits the recording of at least three holograms at one specimen position without unacceptably diminishing, completely damaging or entirely overwriting the holograms already recorded in said material, with the proviso that the recording material comprise poly(meth)acrylate and has an irradiated thickness of greater than 1.0 mm up to 5 cm. and at least one dye has an absorption maximum of the $\pi\pi^*$ band that is less than or equal to 400 nm and the dye conforming structurally to formula (II)

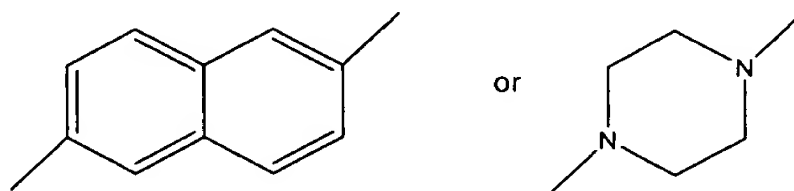


wherein R represents hydrogen or methyl, R^1 and R^2 each independently of the other represents hydrogen or a non ionic substituent, and R^1 may additionally represent $-X^1-R^3$, m and n each independently of the other represents an integer from 0 to 4, X^2 represents X^2-R^4 , and X^1 and X^2 independently represent a direct bond, -O-, -S-, -(N- R^5)-, -C(R^6R^7)-, -(C=O)-, -(CO-O)-, -(CO-N R^5)-, -(SO₂)-, -(SO₂-O)-, -(SO₂-N R^5)-, -(C=N R^8)- or -(CN R^8 -N R^5)-,

R^3 , R^4 , R^5 and R^8 each independently of the others represents hydrogen, C₁- to C₂₀-alkyl, C₃- to C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₂- to C₂₀-alkenyl, C₆- to C₁₀-aryl, C₁- to C₂₀-alkyl-(C=O)-, C₃- to C₁₀-cycloalkyl-(C=O)-, C₂- to C₂₀-alkenyl-(C=O)-, C₆- to C₁₀-aryl-(C=O)-, C₁- to C₂₀-alkyl-(SO₂)-, C₃- to C₁₀-cycloalkyl-(SO₂)-, C₂- to C₂₀-alkenyl-(SO₂)- or C₆- to C₁₀-aryl-(SO₂)-, or X^2-R^4 may represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, CF₃ or CCl₃,

R^6 and R^7 each independently of the other represents hydrogen, halogen, C₁- to C₂₀-alkyl, C₁- to C₂₀-alkoxy, C₃- to C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₂- to C₂₀-alkenyl or C₆- to C₁₀-aryl,

Q^1 represents -O-, -S-, -(N- R^5)-, -C(R^6R^7)-, -(C=O)-, -(CO-O)-, -(CO-N R^5)-, -(SO₂)-, -(SO₂-O)-, -(SO₂-N R^5)-, -(C=N R^8)-, -(CN R^8 -N R^5)-, -(CH₂)_p-, p- or m-C₆H₄- or a divalent radical of the formula:



i represents an integer from 0 to 4, T^1 represents $-(CH_2)_p-$, wherein the chain may be interrupted by $-O-$, $-NR^9-$ or $-OSiR^{10}_2O-$, S^1 represents a direct bond, $-O-$, $-S-$ or $-NR^9-$, p represents an integer from 2 to 12, R^9 represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or propyl and R^{10} represents methyl or ethyl with the provisos that (a) the recording material is a side-chain polymer based on dye monomers for poly(meth)acrylate according to formula (II) and that (b) a multiplex process is used in recording the holograms.

25. (New) The method of Claim 24 wherein the multiplex process is selected from the group consisting of angle multiplexing, wavelength multiplexing, phase multiplexing, shift multiplexing and peristrophic multiplexing.

26. (New) The method of Claim 24 wherein said shape-anisotropic grouping is included.